

PAPERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

WEEKLY REPORT OF PLAGUE IN THE MYSORE STATE, EXCLUDING THE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION OF BANGALORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 12TH MAY 1899.

The number of indigenous cases in the Province increased by 8, while owing to decrease of cases in the Bangalore district, the number of places in which such cases occurred decreased by 3.

	Total No of cases.	Total Nos of places.
For week ending 21st April 1899	71	25
For week ending 28th April 1899	106	21
For week ending 5th May 1899	97	25
For week ending 12th May 1899	105	22

Bangalore City.

II. The following are the figures in the City up to date :—

	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.	Total mortality.	Normal recorded mortality in the same period.
From 12th August 1898 to 14th April 1899	3,335	2,656	7,310	937
For week ending 21st April 1899	55	35
For week ending 28th April 1899	34	35
For week ending 5th May 1899	40	30
For week ending 12th May 1899	44	29

The City has now been free for 9 weeks continuously of indigenous plague, and no case of any sort has occurred in it for the past 6 weeks.

During the week under report, the number of arrivals was 2,311, against 1,806, the number of departures being 1,135, as against 1,008 in the previous week. The total population of the City at the close of the week, was estimated at 64,728, as against 63,549 at the end of the previous week, showing a net increase of 1,179.

III. The figures for the Health and Segregation Camps were as follows :—

	Remaining.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Developed plague.	Remaining.
Health Camps	589	36	3	...	622
Segregation Camps	6	...	6

IV. During the week under report, there were 106 first and 3 second inoculations, bringing the totals to 34,681 and 1,390, respectively. No inoculated person was attacked with plague during the week.

V. There were no patients in the Hospital.

VI. The number of houses disinfected was 162 as against 171 in the previous week, of these 135 were deserted ones, 9 were plague-infected and 18 locked-up ones opened under Government Notification No. 5235—Pg. 21-96, dated 15th October 1898.

The total number of houses disinfected from the commencement up to end of the present week was 7,408.

VII. Permission was given during the week to occupy 74 houses as against 89 in the previous week. No charge was levied for disinfecting 23 houses, one was allowed to be disinfected by the owner himself and the charges realised from the remaining 50 amounted to Rs. 100-8-0.

VIII. The cost of earth and road works carried out in the Basavangudi and Malleswaram extensions was Rs. 2,391 as against Rs. 3,174, bringing the total amount spent up to date to Rs. 69,164.

IX. The number of infected houses and houses unfit for human habitation demolished during the week was 13, the total number of such houses demolished from the commencement being 523. The number of houses removed for opening out the City was 11, the number so removed from the beginning being 581.

X. During the week one person was put on trial for failing to report arrivals, but was acquitted.

XI. 520 incoming passengers, or a daily average of 74.29 persons were disinfected with their effects at the City Railway Station.

Mysore State, outside Bangalore.

XII. The accompanying weekly return shows the state of the epidemic in the Province. During the week under report, there was an increase in the number of indigenous cases in the District of Kolar, excluding the Gold Fields, Mysore City and the Mysore District, while there was a decrease in the Bangalore District and the Kolar Gold Fields. The District of Tumkur continued to be free.

XIII. In the Bangalore district, excluding Bangalore City, the number of indigenous cases decreased from 12 in the previous week to 4 in the present week, two cases occurring in the village of Singarajpur in the Channapatna taluk and the other two in Hanumantrayanpalya in the Nelamangala taluk, both of which have been since evacuated.

XIV. In the Kolar district excluding the Gold Fields, the number of indigenous cases increased from 6 to 14, the towns of Bowringpet and Kolar contributing 1 and 6 cases respectively and the Jodi village of Muthoor which is at a distance of 5 miles from Sidlaghatta, infected for the first time, 7 cases. The outbreak in the last mentioned place is reported by the Deputy Commissioner to be probably due to importation from the neighbouring village of Vadigenhalli. The Deputy Commissioner adds that the village has been wholly evacuated and every care taken to prevent communication into or from the village and that he hopes by these means to succeed in preventing the reinfection of the town of Sidlaghatta. 115 houses were disinfected and 793 lime washed during the month of April 1899, in the four Taluks of Malur, Kolar, Chintamani and Sidlaghatta.